scott@do Trevor W tbarrett@ Kelsey M kschultz(DONIG) 603 Rose Venice, 0 Telephor Attorney	an Burroughs (SBN 235718) onigerlawfirm.com V. Barrett (SBN 287174) Odonigerlawfirm.com M. Schultz (SBN 328159) @donigerlawfirm.com ER / BURROUGHS e Avenue California 90291 ne: (310) 590-1820 vs for Plaintiff UNITED STATES D CENTRAL DISTRICT	
Plaintiff 15 v.	BER BROTHERS, INC., f, ON.COM, INC., et al., Defendants.	Case No.: 2:22-cv-08053-FWS-E Honorable Fred W. Slaughter Presiding STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1

5 6 7

8 9

11 12

10

13

15

14

17

16

18 19

21 22

20

23

24

25

26 27 28

One or more of the parties has requested the production of documents or information that at least one party considers to be or to contain confidential information, and that are subject to protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

The parties agree that good cause exists to protect the confidential nature of the information contained in documents, interrogatory responses, responses to requests for admission, or deposition testimony. This action concerns: the parties' non-public sales and revenue data, and non-public business dealings with third parties. The parties expect to exchange documents and information relating to those sales and business dealings. The parties agree that the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order ("Protective Order") is warranted to protect against disclosure of confidential information in such documents.

Based upon the above stipulation of the parties, and the Court being duly advised,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

- All documents, testimony, and other materials produced by the parties 1. in this case and labeled "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall be used only in this proceeding.
- 2. Use of any information or documents labeled "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" and subject to this Protective Order, including all information derived therefrom, shall be restricted solely to the litigation of this case and shall not be used by any party for any business, commercial, or competitive purpose. This Protective Order, however, does not restrict the disclosure or use of any information or documents lawfully obtained by the receiving party through means or sources outside of this litigation. Should a dispute arise as to any specific information or document, the burden shall be on the party claiming that such information or document was lawfully obtained through

28

means and sources outside of this litigation.

- A party may designate any document or information, in whole or in 3. part, as confidential "Confidential" if that party determines, in good faith, that such designation is necessary to protect the interests of the party in information that is proprietary, a trade secret or is otherwise sensitive, non-public information. A party may designate any document or information, in whole or in part, as "Attorneys' Eyes Only" if that party determines, in good faith, that such designation is necessary to protect the interests of the party in information that is: (a) proprietary and confidential marketing and business plans, analyses and/or strategies that another party could utilize to their competitive advantage if they were provided access to them; (b) proprietary and confidential financial information that another party could utilize to their competitive advantage if they were provided access to them; and (c) other types of proprietary and confidential trade secrets such as lists of customers not publicly known; technical information; pricing, cost, and profitability information; and product research and development plans not publicly available that competitors could utilize to their competitive advantage.
- 4. The parties, and third parties subpoenaed by one of the parties, may designate as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" documents, testimony, written responses, or other materials produced in this case if they contain information that the producing party has a good faith basis for asserting is confidential under the applicable legal standards. The party shall designate each page of the document with a stamp identifying it as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only," if practical to do so.
- 5. If portions of documents or other materials deemed "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" or any papers containing or making reference to such materials are filed with the Court, they shall be filed under seal and marked as

follows or in substantially similar form:

CONFIDENTIAL

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROTECTIVE ORDER, THE ENCLOSURES(S) SHALL BE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL AND SHALL NOT BE SHOWN TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THOSE PERSONS DESIGNATED IN PARAGRAPH 8 OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER.

or

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROTECTIVE ORDER,
THE ENCLOSURES(S) SHALL BE TREATED AS FOR
ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE SHOWN
TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THOSE PERSONS
DESIGNATED IN PARAGRAPH 9 OF THE PROTECTIVE
ORDER.

If a party is filing a document that it has itself designated as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only," that party shall reference this Stipulated Protective Order in submitting the documents it proposes to maintain under seal. If a non-designating party is filing a document that another party has designated as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only," then the non-designating party shall file the document under seal. If the non-designating party makes a request in writing to have the document unsealed and designating party does not file, within ten calendar days, a motion that shows good cause to maintain the document under seal, then the Court shall unseal the document. Before seeking to maintain the protection of documents filed with the Court, a party must assess whether redaction is a viable alternative to complete nondisclosure.

6. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the final transcript of the deposition of any party or witness in this case, a party or the witness may designate as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" any portion of the transcript that the

party or witness contends discloses confidential information. If a transcript containing any such material is filed with the Court, it shall be filed under seal and marked in the manner described in paragraph 5. Unless otherwise agreed, all deposition transcripts shall be treated as "Confidential" until the expiration of the thirty-day period.

- 7. "Confidential or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" information and documents subject to this Protective Order shall not be filed with the Court or included in whole or in part in pleadings, motions, briefs, etc., filed in this case, except when any portion(s) of such pleadings, motions, briefs, etc. have been filed under seal by counsel and marked in the same manner as described in paragraph 5 above. Such sealed portion(s) of pleadings, motions, briefs, documents, etc., shall be opened only by the Court or by personnel authorized to do so by the Court.
- 8. Use of any information, documents, or portions of documents marked "Confidential," including all information derived therefrom, shall be restricted solely to the following persons, who agree to be bound by the terms of this Protective Order, unless additional persons are stipulated by counsel or authorized by the Court:
 - a. Outside counsel of record for the parties, and the administrative staff of outside counsel's firms.
 - b. In-house counsel for the parties, and the administrative staff for each in-house counsel.
 - c. Any party to this action who is an individual, and every employee, director, officer, or manager of any party to this action who is not an individual, but only to the extent necessary to further the interest of the parties in this litigation.
 - d. Independent consultants or expert witnesses retained by a party or its attorneys for purposes of this litigation, but only to the extent necessary to further the interest of the parties in this litigation.
 - e. The Court and its personnel, including, but not limited to, stenographic reporters regularly employed by the Court and stenographic reporters not regularly employed by the

11

14

18 19

20 21

23

22

25

24

27

26

28

- Court who are engaged by the Court or the parties during the litigation of this action.
- f. The authors and the original recipients of the documents.
- g. Any court reporter or videographer reporting a deposition.
- h. Employees of copy services, microfilming or database services, trial support firms and/or translators who are engaged by the parties during the litigation of this action.
- 9. Use of any information, documents, or portions of documents marked "Attorneys' Eyes Only," including all information derived therefrom, shall be restricted solely to the persons listed in paragraphs 8(a), 8(b), 8(d), 8(e), 8(f), 8(g) and 8(h), unless additional persons are stipulated by counsel or authorized by the Court.
- 10. Prior to being shown any documents produced by another party marked "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only," any person listed under paragraph 8(c) or 8(d) shall agree to be bound by the terms of this Order by signing the agreement attached as Exhibit A.
- Whenever information designated as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" pursuant to this Protective Order is to be discussed by a party or disclosed in a deposition, hearing, or pre-trial proceeding, the designating party may exclude from the room any person, other than persons designated in paragraphs 7, 8, and 9, as appropriate, for that portion of the deposition, hearing or pre-trial proceeding.
- Each party reserves the right to dispute the confidential status claimed 12. by any other party or subpoenaed party in accordance with this Protective Order. If a party believes that any documents or materials have been inappropriately designated by another party or subpoenaed party, that party shall confer with counsel for the designating party. As part of that conferral, the designating party must assess whether redaction is a viable alternative to complete non-disclosure. If the parties are unable to resolve the matter informally, a party may file an appropriate motion before the Court requesting that the Court determine whether

the Protective Order covers the document in dispute. Regardless of which party files the motion, the party seeking to protect a document from disclosure bears the burden of establishing good cause for why the document should not be disclosed. A party who disagrees with another party's designation must nevertheless abide by that designation until the matter is resolved by agreement of the parties or by order of the Court.

- 13. The inadvertent failure to designate a document, testimony, or other material as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only" prior to disclosure shall not operate as a waiver of the party's right to later designate the document, testimony, or other material as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only." The receiving party or its counsel shall not disclose such documents or materials if that party or counsel knows or reasonably should know that a claim of confidentiality would be made by the producing party. Promptly after receiving notice from the producing party of a claim of confidentiality, the receiving party or its counsel shall inform the producing party of all pertinent facts relating to the prior disclosure of the newly-designated documents or materials, and shall make reasonable efforts to retrieve such documents and materials and to prevent further disclosure.
- 14. The inadvertent production of documents or information that are subject to attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or any other applicable privilege or immunity shall not constitute a waiver of, nor a prejudice to, any claim that such documents or information is privileged or immune from disclosure, provided that the producing party notifies the receiving party in writing promptly after discovery of such inadvertent production. Such inadvertently produced documents and all copies thereof shall be returned promptly to the producing party or destroyed immediately upon request. A good faith, reasonable effort shall be made to promptly destroy any notes or other writings or recordings that summarize, reflect, or discuss the content of such privileged material, with written confirmation to the producing party upon such destruction. Unless

28 ///

- otherwise obtained through legitimate means, no use shall be made of such privileged or immune documents or information, other than to challenge the proprietary of the asserted privilege or immunity. No demonstration or proof of error, inadvertence, excusable neglect, or absence of negligence shall be required of the producing party for such party to avail itself of the provisions of this paragraph.
- 15. Designation by either party of information or documents as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only," or failure to so designate, will not be constitute an admission that information or documents are or are not confidential or trade secrets. Neither party may introduce into evidence in any proceeding between the parties, other than a motion to determine whether the Protective Order covers the information or documents in dispute, the fact that the other party designated or failed to designate information or documents as "Confidential" or "Attorneys' Eyes Only."
- 16. Upon the request of the producing party or third party, within 30 days after the entry of a final judgment no longer subject to appeal on the merits of this case, or the execution of any agreement between the parties to resolve amicably and settle this case, the parties and any person authorized by this Protective Order to receive confidential information shall return to the producing party or third party, or destroy, all information and documents subject to this Protective Order. Returned materials shall be delivered in sealed envelopes marked "Confidential" to respective counsel. The party requesting the return of materials shall pay the reasonable costs of responding to its request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, counsel for a party may retain archival copies of confidential documents.
- 17. This Protective Order shall not constitute a waiver of any party's or non-party's right to oppose any discovery request or object to the admissibility of any document, testimony or other information.

1	Nothing in this Protective Order shall prejudice any party from seeking
2	amendments to expand or restrict the rights of access to and use of confidential
3	information, or other modifications, subject to order by the Court.
4	The restrictions on disclosure and use of confidential information shall
5	survive the conclusion of this action and this Court shall retain jurisdiction of this
6	action after its conclusion for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Protective
7	Order.
8	SO STIPULATED:
9	
10	Dated: June 1, 2023 By: /s/ Scott Alan Burroughs
11	Scott Alan Burroughs, Esq. Trevor W. Barrett, Esq.
12	Kelsey M. Schultz, Esq.
13	DONIGER / BURROUGHS Attorneys for Plaintiff
14	
15	Dated: June 1, 2023 By: <u>/s/ Joseph T. Jakubek</u> Joseph T. Jakubek, Esq.
16	KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP
17	Attorney for Defendant Amazon.com, Inc.
18	
19	Dated: June 1, 2023 By: <u>/s/ Joshua M. Masur</u> Joshua M. Masur, Esq.
20	ZUBER LAWLER LLP
21	Attorney for Defendant Stanfield's LTD.
22	Stanficia 3 LID.
23	Dated: June 1, 2023 By: <u>/s/ Yu Hao Yao</u> Tianyu Ju, Esq.
24	Yu Hao Yao, Esq.
25	GLACIER LAW LLP Attorneys for Defendant
26	Shenzhen Lingyun Technology Co., Ltd.
27	d/b/a RSLOVE
28	

ORDER The Court has reviewed the reasons offered in support of entry of this Stipulated Protective Order and finds that there is good cause to protect the confidential nature of certain information. Accordingly, the Court adopts the above Stipulated Protective Order in this action. IT IS SO ORDERED. /s/ Charles F. Eick **DATED:** June 1, 2023 Honorable Charles F. Eick United States Magistrate Judge

1	EXHIBIT A
2	I,, have been advised by counsel of
3	record for in
4	of the Protective Order governing the delivery, publication and disclosure of
5	confidential documents and information produced in this litigation. I have read a
6	copy of the Protective Order and agree to abide by its terms.
7	
8	Signature
9	Dated:, 2023
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
20	
21	
23	
.5	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	11